THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1796. [N° 1778.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

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FOR SALE, BY

John G. Whitehorne,

AT HIS DISTILLERY.

ANNISEED SPIRIT, by the Barrel or less Quantity.—Also CHERRY BRANDY, of an excellent Quality.

WILL Cover, this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, the famous Animal, an American JACK, Six Years old.—Thursdays and Saturdays he will be at Mr. ASA SHAW's, in Newport, the Rest of the Time he will be at Middletown.—Three Dollars for a warranted Foal, or Twelve Dollars for the Mule Colt at Five Months old, and no Expence for the Service of said Jack.—Good Pasture for Mares, at a reasonable Price, by

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Who has for Sale, about a Dozen likely Four Year old MULES.

Newport, May 9 1796.

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Middletown, May 9. 1796.

FOR SALE,

100 Barrels of prime PORK,

and a Quantity of the best Ile-of May SALT.—Apply to

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, April 4. 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known Estate, the TAMINY HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFREY MALBONE, Esq; deceased, situated in Newport, Rhode Island—consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable and pasture Land, within a Mile of the central Part of the Town of Newport.—This Estate is advantageously situated—plentifully watered—commands an extensive Prospect of the Town, Ocean, Country, &c. &c.—Has upon it Orchards, of the best engrafted Fruit Trees; and Three handsome Farm-Houses, in good Repair.—In the elegant and extensive Gardens, belonging to the same, are several Fish Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer Houses, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free Stone—The Ruins of a large Mansion House, consumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchase &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq'rs, at Newport, Rhode Island—Dr. LLOYD, or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boston—Mr. SAMUEL BRECK, jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Esq; at New York.

FOR SALE,

By JOSEPH LYON,

About One Hundred Barrels of superfine and fine FLOUR.

Newport, May 2, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A good second-hand Chaise.---

Inquire of THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 25. 1796.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Baker's Business, a stout, active LAD, about 16 or 17 Years of Age.—Apply to the Printer.

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At the old established MEDICINE STORE, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY's, in Thames-Street,

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A large and general Assortment of

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

—Receipts and Orders executed—Family and Sea Medicine Chests put up with the utmost Caution, Fidelity, and Despatch.—Country Practitioners and Dealers are informed, that the said Company daily expect a large Quantity of Drugs, Medicines, Painter's Colours, and Dye Stuffs, from London—which they will sell at Wholesale, on liberal Terms and Credit.

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FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

PETERSBURG clean HEMP,
Russia BAR IRON,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
White Russia SHEETING,
Hard SOAP, by the Box.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask—Malaga, and *St Lucar* WINES, by the Cask—RAISINS—CURRANTS—CHOCOLATE (Webb's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—West-India RUM by the Hogshead—and CASSIA by the lb.

March 29, 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen.
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

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Giles Hosier

Has now for Sale as usual,

Prime mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.

By a smaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

THE Members of the PROVIDENCE ABOLITION SOCIETY are notified, that their annual Meeting will be on the 20th Instant, at the usual Place in this Town. A general Attendance is requested.

THOMAS ARNOLD, *Sec'ry.*

Providence, 5th Mo. 4th, 1796.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town Council of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of ROBERT W. WOODWARD, late of said Newport, Cooper, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: Request all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, if they think it best, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

JOHN TILLINGHAST, } *Commissioners.*
JOSEPH SANFORD, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

DELANY WOODWARD, } *Administrix.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

Read in the House of Representatives of the United States, 27th April, 1796.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled.

The memorial and petition of the subscribers, citizens of the United States dwelling in Philadelphia,

Respectfully sheweth,

THAT the memorialists and divers others, in the regular course of their trade, in the years 1793, 1794, and 1795 invested large sums of money in provisions and other merchandize suited to the West India market, and sent them thither—where many cargoes were sold to the officers of Colonial Administration of the Republic of France, to be paid for in cash or Colonial produce, many others were taken by force by the said officers, from the supercargoes and consignees at prices arbitrarily fixed by themselves, to be paid for in produce, at rates and terms of credit fixed at their pleasure, and that others have been arrested on the high seas, carried into their ports and taken for the use of the Republic without any stipulated price or contract; that your memorialists confidently believe that the amount of property belonging to the citizens of the United States, thus delivered to and taken by the administrative bodies of the French Republic in the West-Indies, exceeds two millions of dollars now in arrear, for which your memorialists and others concerned have no mode of obtaining payment, satisfaction or redress. That the usual course is after taking the cargo by force and duress to detain the vessels under pretence of paying in produce until the masters and crews are wearied with idleness, sickness, delay, and infect, so as to be willing to return either altogether without pay, or with such small portions thereof, as scarcely to pay the freight and charges occasioned by these long delays, whereby in most instances the whole capital has been left behind, and in those instances where a considerable part of the cargo has been paid for in Colonial produce: the expences of demurrage have consumed almost the whole, as by vouchers ready to be laid before the House or a committee thereof will abundantly appear.

Your memorialists further shew that some of the earliest sufferers among them applied personally and by memorials to citizens Genet, Fauchet, and Adet, the first and succeeding ministers of the French Republic for redress without obtaining it. They also applied by memorial to the President of the United States, who referred them to the Secretary for the department of State, whose advice they pursued in committing their claims to James Monroe Esq, minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Republic of France—at the time of his embarkation.—That although your memorialists are perfectly satisfied, that the Executive authority of the United hath done all within its power to procure redress to your memorialists, yet it has not had the desired effect.

Your memorialists further represent that they had hoped that some arrangement would have been affected to, whereby the debt due from the Republic of France to the citizens of America might have been discharged out of the debt due to her from the United States, and under this expectation they exercised patience, but finding that money funded and transferred to an agent of the Republic, all hope from that resource is vanished.

Your memorialists feel the more concern that while provision has been made by the Executive of the Union for obtaining from other nations a redress for spoliations committed on their commerce, no measures adopted have been successful for procuring similar satisfaction from that nation which the merchants of this have shewn so decided an affection to, by supplying their citizens with provisions and necessaries at a greater risk than attended any other branch of their trade, supplies that were absolutely necessary to their Colonies and which they could from no other place nor in any other manner be furnished with.

Your memorialists therefore pray that the legislature will take their suffering case into consideration and afford their such relief and protection as to their wisdom shall seem consistent with right and justice.

[Signers as follows, viz.]

Walter Stewart, David H. Conyngham, Isaac Hazlehurst and Son, John Wilcocks, Nalbro and John Frazer, E. Dutilh and Westenholz, James Gamble, James M'Corach, Edward Dunant, John Rutherford, Ambrose Vaux, John M'Culloh, Peter and Bayard, Conyngham, Nesbit and Co. Thomas Fitzsimons, Nathaniel Lewis and Son, John Steinmetz, James Yard, William Bell, James Vanuxem, John Clarke, George Davis, Philip Care, Charles White, Clement and Taylor, Joseph Brown, John Taggert, Montgomery and Newbolds, Nathan Field, Wm. L. Smith and Co. Summers and Brown, Grubb and Mather, Charles Maffy, John Maybin, John Gardiner, jun. John Savage, Edward Carrell, Maddock, Jackson and Co. Philip and Thomas Reilley, Daniel and Vincent Thunn.

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Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, May 2.

THE bill to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States, was read a third time, the blanks filled up, and passed. A division took place on the question, whether there should be one or two troops of light dragoons: two troops were determined upon, 49 to 44.

Mr. Sedgwick presented the original petition from Massachusetts, in favour of the British treaty, a copy of which he had before introduced to the House; Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Thatcher, and Mr. Malbone, presented petitions to the same effect.

The reports of the committee of commerce and manufactures, on sundry petitions relative to the establishment of new ports of delivery and entry, were agreed to. By this report it is proposed that Ipswich, Little Egg Harbour, Havre de Grace, Newbury, Berkley and Taunton, be made ports of delivery, that the district of Hudson should be confined to the city of Hudson alone, and that those places heretofore annexed to it, should be re-annexed to New-York; that the district of Cedar Point should be called Nanjumoy; and that of Sherburn, changed to Nantucket.

Tuesday, May 3.

The bill making appropriations towards defraying the expences of carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great-Britain, was read a third time, the blanks filled up and passed.

The blank for the sum of money to be appropriated for carrying the act into effect, was filled up with 89,833 dollars; that for payment of each of the commissioners in London, with 6967 dollars and 50 cents, and for those residing in the United States, with 4445 dollars each.

Mr. Madison, chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the number of lots of land, and the quantity of acres, reserved for the future disposition of Congress, in the sales made to the Ohio company and others, made a report, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Thursday, May 5.

Mr. Parker presented two petitions respecting the treaty, one in favour and the other against its being carried into effect, from Norfolk; Mr. Newnom from King's William, and the Speaker one from Westmoreland in Virginia, in its favour. Ordered to lie upon the table.

The following bills were read the third time and passed viz. for compensating Jonathan Hastings for extra services; for the relief of Samuel Brown; for the relief of Moses Mears; for authorising a light house on Cape Cod; for allowing compensation for horses killed in battle; for establishing several new ports of entry and delivery.

Friday, May 6

Mr. Richard Sprigg, jun. from Maryland, yesterday took his seat in the house, in the place of Mr. Duval, some time ago resigned.

Petitions, praying the British treaty to be carried into effect were presented by Messrs. Bradbury, Bourne, D. Foster, S. Lyman, Brent, Wadsworth Read, Williams, Van Allen, Sprigg, jun. Rutherford, Gilbert, and Hartley.

A bill for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne, was twice read and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill making provision for certain debts of the United States, was read a third time and passed. The blank for the sum which the President was entitled to borrow on an irredeemable number of years, was filled up with five millions.

Messrs Sedgwick, Dearborn, and Varnum, obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

A message was received from the President, informing the house that he had approved and signed the following acts, viz. an act authorising a loan for the city of Washington; an act for making further provision relative to Revenue Cutters; an act declaring consent to an act of the state of Maryland, appointing an Health-Officer at Baltimore; and to the several acts for carrying the treaties with Spain, Great-Britain, Algiers, and the Indian Tribes into effect.

Adjourned.

Latest European Intelligence.

By the Ship Venilia Capt. Adamson from Bristol; and the Ship James Capt. Dickinson, in 31 Days from London, arrived at New York.

GENOA, February 12.

ACCORDING to the treaty lately concluded between England and Algiers, the latter are permitted to convey their prizes into the ports of Corsica. The Viceroy of this kingdom pays 179,000l. to the Dey, for releasing the Corsican slaves retained in Algiers. The Dey had received a beautiful xebeck of 18 guns, as a present from the English.

CONSTANCE, *(Switzerland)* Jan. 17.

(Extract of a private letter)

"The unfortunate family of Bourbon has lately received from one of its most illustrious relations, an insult, which afflicts all those who still preserve some attachment for that Royal Family, even more than all the affronts they have suffered from the French Revolutionists. Louis XVIII. or the *Pretender* (or whatsoever name you choose to give him) had sent the Marquis D'Autray, Captain of his life guards to Basle, to compliment the French Princess, daughter of Louis XVI. but he was not allowed to see her. The Prince of Conde wrote a letter to the Prince de Grave, wherein he asked leave to see his cousin on her journey; but received in answer that he had no orders to prevent the relations of Madame Royale from seeing her, but that he could not consent to her being detained on her journey, by an interview of that kind; and that he was ignorant of the day on which she was to arrive at the different places in her way to Vienna, as likewise where she would stop. This evasive answer rendered it impossible for the Prince of Conde to satisfy his desire of seeing the Royal Princess.

"At some distance from this place, Count Mauri met her on horseback; and the Princess seeing, by the white feathers the Count wore on his head, that he was a French Royalist, beckoned him to her carriage, and began to express her feelings, when the Austrian officer, who commanded the escort, told him to withdraw. You may judge by these traits, that the enemies of the Bourbons do not all reside at Paris.

"In concert with Mr. Wickham, the Prince of Conde had for some time past kept up a secret understanding in Franch Compte, in consequence of which, it was settled, that several places in that province should be surrendered to him, and that all the young men of the Jura and other neighbouring departments should join the Prince; but it was at the same time stipulated, that the Count de Lisle (Louis XVIII) should enter France at the head of that army. The Emperor has constantly refused his consent to that Prince's quitting Verona, and even threatened him with disbanding the army of Conde, if he should leave that place."

VIENNA, February 26.

Amidst the honours tendered to Field-Marshal CLAYRFAIT as a reward for his signal service, that great General has experienced many unpleasant things. Having, in a sitting of the Council of State, maintained with great warmth and force of argument, that it was the interest of his Imperial Majesty to make peace with France, who were most favourably disposed for its conclusion, and even ready to make the greatest sacrifices for the purpose of obtaining it, he incurred the displeasure of Baron Thugut, who is obstinately bent on the prosecution of the war, and concerts the plan for the next campaign with the Prince of Waldeck, and Counts Belegarde and Dietrichstein. The Field Marshal perceiving that his opinion on this subject was entirely disregarded, gave in his resignation, which was readily accepted, and the Arch-Duke Charles appointed Commander in Chief of the Imperial Army on the Rhine: but whether he is to be assisted in the execution of this arduous task by General Mack, or Count Belegarde, is not yet decided.

RATISBON, February 25.

According to a letter from Count Erbach, there is at Bremen a French commissary, who has contracted for 15,000 horses at fifteen louis each, and amongst every hundred, ten blind, or one eyed will be taken. Representations have been made to the authorities of that country against this contract.

LONDON, March 1.

By a letter from Vienna, we learn, that a marriage was expected to be solemnized, between the daughter of Louis the XVI. and the Archduke Charles.——It was prevented, however, by a circumstance quite unforeseen; when the proposal was made to the Princess, she replied, that however grateful she might feel at the offer made to her, she could not accept of it, because her father had, prior to his death, disposed of her hand—she had promised to comply with his will, and would keep her engagement.

Our letter add, that it is not known to whom she thus stands engaged, unless it be to one of the sons of Count d'Artois; and that several persons who have access to the Court say, that there has been a sensible coldness, on the part of the Imperial family, towards the Princess.

March 4.

In the neighbourhood of London it is only from a very late date, that the farmers have found out the value of the sweepings of the streets, and coal-ashes sifted, as manures. The parish of Marybone, a few years ago, paid to the scavengers 500l. to remove these—now the scavengers pay the parish 2050l. per annum, for the liberty of carrying them away.

March 5.

A young gentleman, of the name of Messayer, of London, only turned of 22 years of age, actually ran, within these few days past, on the Bath road, one mile in five minutes and two seconds.

Monday fortnight, a man went to see a lion, exhibiting at Lynn mart, and inadvertently put his arm through the grate, when the lion immediately seized and bit it off close to his elbow.

Letters from Petersburgh contain intelligence, that General Kosciusko has been lately removed from Petersburgh, to a fortress 30 miles distant from Moscow.

MR. PITT's BUDGET,

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Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, May 2.

THE bill to ascertain and fix the military establishment of the United States, was read a third time, the blanks filled up and passed. A division took place on the question, whether there should be one or two troops of light dragoons: two troops were determined upon, 40 to 24.

Mr. Sedgwick presented the original petition from Massachusetts, in favour of the British treaty, a copy of which he had before introduced to the House; Mr. Sitgreaves, Mr. Goodhue, Mr. Thatcher, and Mr. Malbone, presented petitions to the same effect.

The reports of the committee of commerce and manufactures, on sundry petitions relative to the establishment of new ports of delivery and entry, were agreed to. By this report it is proposed that Ipswich, Little Egg Harbour, Havre de Grace, Newbury, Berkley and Taunton, be made ports of delivery, that the district of Hudson should be confined to the city of Hudson alone, and that those places heretofore annexed to it, should be re-annexed to New-York; that the district of Cedar Point should be called Nanjumoy; and that of Sherburn, changed to Nantucket.

Tuesday, May 3.

The bill making appropriations towards defraying the expences of carrying into effect the treaty lately concluded between the United States and Great-Britain, was read a third time, the blanks filled up and passed.

The blank for the sum of money to be appropriated for carrying the act into effect, was filled up with 80,808 dollars; that for payment of each of the commissioners in London, with 6967 dollars and 50 cents, and for those residing in the United States, with 4445 dollars each.

Mr. Madison, chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the number of lots of land, and the quantity of acres, reserved for the future disposition of Congress, in the sales made to the Ohio company and others, made a report, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Thursday, May 5.

Mr. Parker presented two petitions respecting the treaty, one in favour and the other against its being carried into effect, from Norfolk; Mr. New one from King's William, and the Speaker one from Westmoreland in Virginia, in its favour. Ordered to lie upon the table.

The following bills were read the third time and passed viz. for compensating Jonathan Hastings for extra services; for the relief of Samuel Brown; for the relief of Moses Miers; for authorising a light-house on Cape Cod; for allowing compensation for horses killed in battle; for establishing several new ports of entry and delivery.

Friday, May 6

Mr. Richard Sprigg, jun. from Maryland, yesterday took his seat in the house, in the place of Mr. Duval, some time ago resigned.

Petitions, praying the British treaty to be carried into effect were presented by Messrs. Bradbury, Bourne, D. Foster, S. Lyman, Brent, Wadsworth Read, Williams, Van Allen, Sprigg, jun. Rutherford, Gilbert, and Hartly.

A bill for the relief of Sylvanus Bourne, was twice read and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill making provision for certain debts of the United States, was read a third time and passed. The blank for the sum which the President was entitled to borrow on an irredeemable number of years, was filled up with five millions.

Messrs Sedgwick, Dearborn, and Varnum, obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

A message was received from the President, informing the house that he had approved and signed the following acts, viz. an act authorising a loan for the city of Washington; an act for making further provision relative to Revenue Cutters; an act declaring consent to an act of the state of Maryland, appointing an Health-Officer at Baltimore; and to the several acts for carrying the treaties with Spain, Great-Britain, Algiers, and the Indian Tribes into effect.

Adjourned.

Latest European Intelligence.

By the Ship Venilia, Capt. Adamson, from Bristol; and the Ship James, Capt. Dickinson, in 31 Days from London, arrived at New York.

GENOA, February 12.

ACCORDING to the treaty lately concluded between England and Algiers, the latter are permitted to convey their prizes into the ports of Corsica. The Viceroy of this kingdom pays 179,000l. to the Dey, for releasing the Corsican slaves retained in Algiers. The Dey had received a beautiful xebeck of 18 guns, as a present from the English.

CONSTANCE, *(Switzerland)* Jan. 17.

(Extract of a private letter.)

"The unfortunate family of Bourbon has lately received from one of its most illustrious relations, an insult, which afflicts all those who still preserve some attachment for that Royal Family, even more than all the affronts they have suffered from the French Revolutionists. Louis XVIII. or the *Pretender* (or whatsoever name you choose to give him) had sent the Marquis D'Auvray, Captain of his life guards to Basle, to compliment the French Princess, daughter of Louis XVI. but he was not allowed to see her. The Prince of Conde wrote a letter to the Prince de Grave, wherein he asked leave to see his cousin on her journey; but received in answer that he had no orders to prevent the relations of Madame Royale from seeing her, but that he could not consent to her being detained on her journey, by an interview of that kind; and that he was ignorant of the day on which she was to arrive at the different places in her way to Vienna, as likewise where she would stop. This evasive answer rendered it impossible for the Prince of Conde to satisfy his desire of seeing the Royal Princess.

"At some distance from this place, Count Mauri met her on horseback; and the Princess seeing, by the white feathers the Count wore on his head, that he was a French Royalist, beckoned him to her carriage, and began to express her feelings, when the Austran officer, who commanded the escort, told him to withdraw. You may judge by these traits, that the enemies of the Bourbons do not all reside at Paris.

"In concert with Mr. Wickham, the Prince of Conde had for some time past kept up a secret understanding in Franch Compte, in consequence of which, it was settled, that several places in that province should be surrendered to him, and that all the young men of the Jura and other neighbouring departments should join the Prince; but it was at the same time stipulated, that the Count de Lisle (Louis XVIII) should enter France at the head of that army. The Emperor has constantly refused his consent to that Prince's quitting Verona, and even threatened him with disbanding the army of Conde, if he should leave that place."

VIENNA, February 16.

Amidst the honours tendered to Field-Marshal CLAYRFAIT as a reward for his signal service, that great General has experienced many unpleasant things. Having, in a sitting of the Council of State, maintained with great warmth and force of argument, that it was the interest of his Imperial Majesty to make peace with France, who were most favourably disposed for its conclusion, and even ready to make the greatest sacrifices for the purpose of obtaining it, he incurred the displeasure of Baron Thought, who is obstinately bent on the prosecution of the war, and concerts the plan for the next campaign with the Prince of Waldeck, and Counts Belegarde and Dietrichstein. The Field-Marshal perceiving that his opinion on this subject was intirely disregarded, gave in his resignation, which was readily accepted, and the Arch-Duke Charles appointed Commander in Chief of the Imperial Army on the Rhine: but whether he is to be assisted in the execution of this arduous task by General Mack, or Count Bellegarde, is not yet decided.

RATISBON, February 25.

According to a letter from Count Erbach, there is at Bremen a French commissary, who has contracted for 15 000 horses at fifteen louis each, and amongst every hundred, ten blind, or one eyed will be taken. Representations have been made to the authorities of that country against this contract.

LONDON, March 1.

By a letter from Vienna, we learn, that a marriage was expected to be solemnized, between the daughter of Louis the XVI. and the Archduke Charles.——It was prevented, however, by a circumstance quite unforeseen; when the proposal was made to the Princess, she replied, that however grateful she might feel at the offer made to her, she could not accept of it, because her father had, prior to his death, disposed of her hand—she had promised to comply with his will, and would keep her engagement.

Our letter add, that it is not known to whom she thus stands engaged, unless it be to one of the sons of Count d'Artois; and that several persons who have access to the Court say, that there has been a sensible coldness, on the part of the Imperial family, towards the Princess.

March 4.

In the neighbourhood of London it is only from a very late date, that the farmers have found out the value of the sweepings of the streets, and coal-ashes sifted, as manures. The parish of Marybone, a few years ago, paid to the scavengers 500 l. to remove these—now the scavengers pay the parish 1050 l. per annum, for the liberty of carrying them away.

March 5.

A young gentleman, of the name of Mestayer, of London, only turned of 12 years of age, actually ran, within these few days past, on the Bath road, one mile in five minutes and two seconds.

Monday se'nnight, a man went to see a lion, exhibiting at Lynn mart, and inadvertently put his arm through the grate, when the lion immediately seized and bit it off close to his elbow.

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and the ships for this Island may be expected to day or to morrow.

The French have been defeated in St. Vincents and Grenada, and in the former Island they have driven the enemy into the Carib country.

A French ship carrying 16 guns, called the Favourite, has been taken by his Majesty's ship Canada, Capt. Bowen, after a chace of 48 hours. Two English transports which had been taken by the Favourite, with about 80 soldiers on board each, have been recaptured by the Canada.

Just as this paper was going to press, we received the pleasing intelligence, that the whole of Grenada (one post only excepted) was in possession of the British, and it was hourly expected that that post would surrender, as all supplies were cut off. The above we have received from the most undoubted authority.

WINCHESTER, April 29.

The Territory South of the River Ohio, of which William Blount, Esq; was Governor, has been organized into a State, by the name of the State of TENNESSEE, and recognized as such in Congress. John Sevier, Esq; is elected Governor thereof, and the State Legislature, which convened for the first time, on Monday the 28th day of March last, have elected William Blount and William Cocke, Esq'rs. to represent said State, in the Senate of the United States.

A tree, having much affinity with the sophora of China and Japan, employed in those countries for dying, and lately introduced into the botanical gardens of Europe, has been discovered to be a native in the neighborhood of Fort Blount, upon Cumberland River, and about the head of Flint Creek, by Citizen Michaux, botanist to the French Republic.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

We learn from good authority and mention it in corroboration of the report in this day's paper from Lisbon and London, of a probable rupture between England and Spain; that Mr. Liston, the British Minister, refused a passage in the Alliance, to the Spanish Minister appointed for the United States, who was in England at the time of his departure.

Extract of a letter dated Havanna, April 22, to a merchant in this city.

"The packet that arrived a few days ago from Spain brings out an order to suspend the admission of vessels from the United States with flour and provisions into this port."

Yesterday Don Joseph Ignatius de Viar, his Catholic Majesty's Consul General, was received and acknowledged by the President of the United States as Charge des Affaires from Spain, in lieu of Don Joseph de Jaudenes.

NEW-YORK, May 13.

The Alliance on her passage, took the French privateer Le Chasseur, Captain Derrabeau, carrying 4 guns, and 75 men, which she sent to Bermuda. The crew were given up to the French Consul residing here.

May 14

From the Paris accounts, detailed in our last London papers, it appears that Gen. Pichegru had been succeeded in his command of the army of the Upper Rhine, by Gen. Moreau.—The motives of his resignation are said to have arisen from his having strenuously advised the Executive to make peace—and even the surrender of the Netherlands, which were not attended to. The negotiations with Sardinia had been broken off.

The prospect of a speedy peace continue to be doubtful.—The preparations on the Rhine, and in every quarter, are continued with undiminished vigour.

The passengers by the last arrivals, whom we have conversed with, say that peace is not looked to, as near at hand.

The President of the Holland Convention *Peter Paulus*, and one of the principal authors of the Revolution in that country, died suddenly, on the 17th of March.

It is ascertained that the Dutch Court has acknowledged Mr. Grenville, as Minister from the French Republic. He had his first audience on the 4th of March.

The British East India company are raising 3000 men for the navy, at a bounty of 35s. per man.

NEWFIELD, May 4.

A correspondent wishes to propose to the farmers a more expeditious way to plant Corn, and dung the hills than the common, and as he thinks more beneficial, viz.—first plant your Corn without dunging the hills, by covering more slightly than common, then lay on as much dung as you think proper, hoe or weed the first time, rather sooner than common, which may be done with about half the labour, as in the common way, and the dung answer a better purpose. Should any doubt the truth of the above, he wishes at least that they would try a little for proof, and he does not doubt they will find their account in it.

NEWPORT, May 17.

It is said, Property has arrived at Philadelphia, from India, Canton, and other Places, within a Month past, to the Amount of Twelve Millions of Dollars.

The Legislature of New York has passed a Law to prevent the Introduction of contageous Maladies into that State; in Consequence of which, the Governor has issued a Proclamation, requiring that all Vessels arriving at New York from any Port in the Levant, from any Island in the West-Indies, or from any other Port or Island in America, on or in the Atlantic, to the Southward of Georgia, shall be subject to Quarantine.

The Spanish Prize Cause has been decided at the District Court of this State, in Favour of the Captors.—Damages 800 Dollars.

An Eastern Paper mentions, that General Knox has declined the Appointment of Commissioner for settling the North Eastern Boundary of the United States.

MARRIED]—At Providence, Col. JOHN MATHEWSON, to Miss HANNAH BACON, Daughter of Captain Elijah Bacon.

DIED.]—At Providence, in the 79th Year of his Age, Mr. GIDEON YOUNG, many Years a respectable Merchant of that Town.

—On the Coast of Africa, on the 30th August last, Mr. CHARLES CONGDON, Son of John Congdon, Esq; of North Kingstown, in the 19th Year of his Age.

—At Middletown, on this Island, Mrs. ELIZABETH GARDNER, Consort of Benjamin Gardner, Esq; in the 62d Year of her Age.

—In this Town, Mrs. ANNE THURSTON, Wife of Mr. JOHN W. THURSTON, in the 20th Year of her Age.

Prizes above 85 Dollars drawn in the Newport Long Wharf, Hotel, and Public School Lottery, which commenced drawing, at the State-House, in this Town, on the Fifth Instant.—

Prizes drawn.

N° 502—1384—1758—2000 Dollars.

Prizes of One Thousand Dollars.

N° 72—702—1485—1566—1904.

Prizes of Five Hundred Dollars.

N° 229—337—534—768—800—1908—1968.

Prizes of Two Hundred Dollars.

N° 3—245—246—255—404—529—639—727—765—800—1370—1396—1408—1443—1532—1538—1862—1924—1951.

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N° 60, 81, 132, 179, 214, 238, 296, 313, 505, 516, 656, 674, 695, 737, 742, 775, 811, 979, 1049, 1057, 1075, 1177, 1230, 1234, 1379, 1463, 1506, 1518, 1606, 1654, 1661, 1723, 1906, 1943.

Prizes of Fifty Dollars.

N° 21, 52, 109, 131, 201, 215, 510, 599, 716, 801, 871, 878, 927, 961, 974, 1060, 1106, 1108, 1133, 1148, 1189, 1244, 1347, 1361, 1398, 1535, 1548, 1549, 1712, 1716, 1736, 1803, 1944, 1958, 1993.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, May 16.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Henry, Brown,	Charleston
—— Polly, Finch,	New York
—— Fanny, Coggeshall,	Ditto
—— Sally, Gray,	Providence
—— Brandywine, Borden,	Richmond
Brig Greenwich, Mather,	Havanna
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	New York
—— Dolphin, Gates,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Lucy, Coggeshall,	New York
—— Friendship, Peterson,	Ditto
—— Defiance, Chace,	Nixenton
Schooner Rover, Brayton,	Petquaytank
Ship Harriet, Clouman,	Cowes, and a Market
Brig Dolphin, Lincoln,	St. Thomas's
Sloop Neptune, Arnold,	New York

The Proprietors of the Two Hundred additional Shares in the RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE, are hereby notified, that the Directors have ordered an Assessment of Twenty-five Dollars on each of said Shares, payable to the Treasurer, at his House, on or before the Fifth Day of June next.

SAM. SANFORD, *Clerk.*

Newport, May 16, 1796.

☞ The Directors are obliged thus early to call on the additional Subscribers, for the above Assessments, in order to give Encouragement to the Undertaker (Colonel COOK) who has begun the important Work—which is attended with a great Expence.

A Boarding School for Misses,

BY THE MISS BRENTONS,

WHO can accommodate a small Number of Scholars on moderate Terms, and propose teaching Reading—Writing—and English Grammar—Tambour—Embroidery—all Kinds of Needle Work—Millinery—making Gloves and Mitts—making Lace—Net Work and weaving Fringes—Painting—Shell Work—Dancing and Playing the Guitar.—Their Morals and Manners will be particularly attended to. *May 17, '96.*

Thomas Green and Son,

At the Sign of the BUCK, near the RED-MARKET,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

Spring and Summer

GOODS,

Which will be Sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

N. B. Good Brown, Striped, and White TOW-CLOTH, and FLAX SEED, at a generous Price, will be taken in Pay, equal to Cash.

Newport May 16 1796.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, late of Newport, Distiller, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

Newport, May 5 1796.

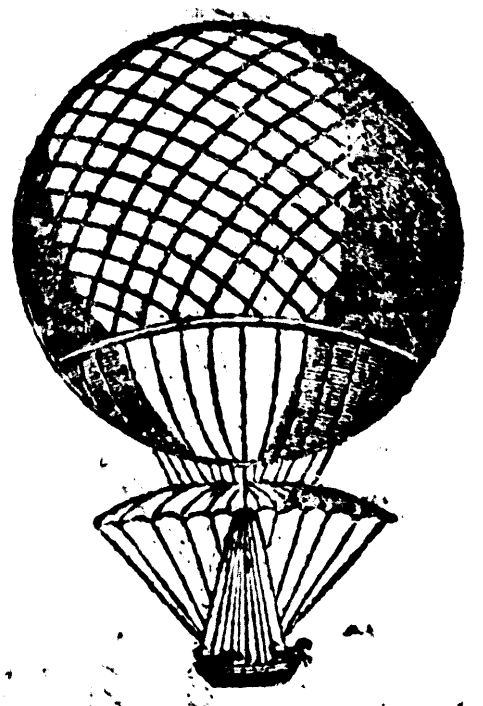
The Hunter,

WILL Cover the ensuing Season, at the Stable of Mr. JOB COOK, at Foglands-Ferry, in Portsmouth; and every Wednesday and Thursday, in each Week, at the Stable of Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, Merchant, in Little Compton.

The Terms are, Six Dollars for a warranted Colt, and Four Dollars for the Season.

The HUNTER is a dark grey, full Sixteen Hands high, is well proportioned; and his Courage and Carriage high and elegant.—He was sired by the imported Horse NIMROD.

May 16, 1796.



AEROSTATION.

Monsieur BLANCHARD,

MEMBER OF SEVERAL PHILOSOPHIC ACADEMIES IN EUROPE, *&c. &c.*

INFORMS the Ladies and Gentlemen of Rhode-Island, that he will shew an aerostatic Experiment with a Parachute, his own Invention, TO-MORROW, being Wednesday the 18th of May, 1796, should the Weather prove favourable for that Purpose.

This beautiful Experiment has excited the Public Attention in most of the large Cities of Europe and America.—It is not the rising of a Balloon alone, that he means to exhibit; but the scientific Invention of a Parachute attached to a Balloon; in which several Animals will be placed, and carried to a considerable Distance in the Air. The Parachute will then separate from the Balloon; and, upon the Principles of Sir Isaac Newton, will descend from a considerable Height, without hurting the Animals. By Means of this Discovery, Mr. Blanchard himself descended, from a great Height in Holland, in the Year 1785.

If the Weather should prove favourable To morrow, it will be announced by a Discharge of Cannon from the Dutch Letter of Marque, now lying in Newport Harbour, at Eight, A. M. and the Experiment made at Ten; and if the Day should not favour, the next fine Day will be taken, and announced in the same Manner.

From the Expence attending this Experiment, added to its Novelty and Beauty, Mr. Blanchard hopes, that the Patrons of Science, and the Friends of philosophical Discoveries, will contribute towards a Reimbursement, by the small Subscription of Half a Dollar each Person.

Mr. Blanchard having (by Favour of Mr. James Robinson) engaged a large enclosed Ground, he begs to premise that those only who secure a Place therein by an early Subscription, must expect to be gratified with a Sight of the most material and beautiful Part of the Experiment.

Names and Signatures of those who wish to Favour this Work, will be received by Mr. BLANCHARD, at Capt. ROBERT POTTER's, and at Mr. TOWNSEND's Coffee-House, and Tickets delivered; but no Money required until the Experiment has been made.

TO BE SOLD, AT

Public Vendue,

On THURDSDAY, (19th Instant) at Ten o'Clock,

At GARDNER & DEAN's AUCTION-ROOM,

Sundry Articles of Houshold FURNITURE, viz.

BED-STEADS, Tables, Chairs, Pots, Kettles, Crockery-Ware, &c.

Also, White Cottons, for Sheeting and Shirting; Striped Nankeens; Apron and Shirting Checks; Diapers; Cambricks; Leano Lawns; Silk Vest Shapes; Silk Stockings; Muslins and Muslin Handkerchiefs; Broad Cloths; Writing-Paper; Bed-Ticks; Calicoes; Jeans; Looking-Glasses; and sundry other Articles.

Newport, May 17, 1796.

Mr. *Eugene Mahé*

RESPECTFULLY presents his Compliments to the Public, and would inform them, that he has taken, and has now under Improvement, that beautiful Situation (commonly called) MALBONE's GARDEN.—That he is prepared to Entertain, and will, with the most pleasing Attention, endeavour to make it agreeable to those who will do him the Honor to call upon him.

Newport, May 16, 1796.

THE Hon. Town Council of South-Kingstown, having appointed us the Subscribers, Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of PELEG PECKHAM, late of said Town, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months from the 11th Day of April, 1796, being allowed by the Creditors to exhibit their Claims, otherwise they will be forecloſed.—Notice is hereby given, that we will receive said Claims, at our respective Dwellings, at any Time within the aboveſaid Term.

FREEMAN PERRY,
JOHN CONGDON.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM PECKHAM, *Executor.*

and the ships for this Island may be expected to day or to morrow.

The French have been defeated in St. Vincents and Grenada, and in the former Island they have driven the enemy into the Carib country.

A French ship carrying 26 guns, called the Favourite, hae been taken by his Majesty's ship Canada, Capt. Bowen, after a chace of 48 hours. Two English transports which had been taken by the Favourite, with about 80 soldiers on board each, have been recaptured by the Canada.

Just as this paper was going to press, we received the pleasing intelligence, that the whole of Grenada (one post only excepted) was in possession of the British, and it was hourly expected that that post would surrender, as all supplies were cut off. The above we have received from the most undoubted authority.

WINCHESTER, April 29.

The Territory South of the River Ohio, of which William Blount, Esq; was Governor, has been organized into a State, by the name of the State of TENNESSEE, and recognized as such in Congress. John Sevier, Esq; is elected Governor thereof, and the State Legislature, which convened for the first time, on Monday the 28th day of March last, have elected William Blount and William Cocke, Esq'rs. to represent said State, in the Senate of the United States.

A tree, having much affinity with the sophora of China and Japan, employed in those countries for dying, and lately introduced into the botanical gardens of Europe, has been discovered to be a native in the neighbourhood of Fort Blount, upon Cumberland River, and about the head of Flint Creek, by Citizen Michaux, botanist to the French Republic.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

We learn from good authority and mention it in corroboration of the report in this day's paper from Lisbon and London, of a probable rupture between England and Spain; that Mr. Liston, the British Minister, refused a passage in the Assistance, to the Spanish Minister appointed for the United States, who was in England at the time of his departure.

Extract of a letter dated Havanna, April 22, to a merchant in this city.

"The packet that arrived a few days ago from Spain brings out an order to suspend the admission of vessels from the United States with flour and provisions into this port."

Yesterday Don Joseph Ignatius de Viar, his Catholic Majesty's Consul General, was received and acknowledged by the President of the United States as Charge des Affaires from Spain, in lieu of Don Joseph de Jaudenes.

NEW-YORK, May 13.

The Assistance on her passage, took the French privateer Le Chasseur, Captain Derrabeau, carrying 4 guns, and 75 men, which she sent to Bermuda. The crew were given up to the French Consul residing here.

May 14.

From the Paris accounts, detailed in our last London papers, it appears that Gen. Pichegru had been succeeded in his command of the army of the Upper Rhine, by Gen. Moreau.—The motives of his resignation are said to have arisen from his having strenuously advised the Executive to make peace—and even the surrender of the Netherlands, which were not attended to. The negotiations with Sardinia had been broken off.

The prospect of a speedy peace continue to be doubtful.—The preparations on the Rhine, and in every quarter, are continued with undiminished vigour.

The passengers by the last arrivals, whom we have conversed with, say that peace is not looked to, as near at hand.

The President of the Holland Convention *Peter Paulus*, and one of the principal authors of the Revolution in that country, died suddenly, on the 27th of March.

It is ascertained that the Danish Court has acknowledged Mr. Grouville, as Minister from the French Republic. He had his first audience on the 4th of March.

The British East India company are raising 3000 men for the navy, at a bounty of 35l. per man.

NEWFIELD, May 4.

A correspondent wishes to propose to the farmers a more expeditious way to plant Corn, and dung the hills than the common, and as he thinks more beneficial, viz.—first plant your Corn without dunging the hills, by covering more slightly than common, then lay on as much dung as you think proper, hoe or weed the first time, rather sooner than common, which may be done with about half the labour, as in the common way, and the dung answer a better purpose. Should any doubt the truth of the above, he wishes at least that they would try a little for proof, and he does not doubt they will find their account in it.

NEWPORT, May 17.

It is said, Property has arrived at Philadelphia, from India, Canton, and other Places, within a Month past, to the Amount of Twelve Millions of Dollars.

The Legislature of New-York has passed a Law to prevent the Introduction of contageous Maladies into that State; in Consequence of which, the Governor has issued a Proclamation, requiring that all Vessels arriving at New-York from any Port in the Levant, from any Island in the West-Indies, or from any other Port or Island in America, on or in the Atlantic, to the Southward of Georgia, shall be subject to Quarantine.

The Spanish Prize Cause has been decided at the District Court of this State, in Favour of the Captors.—Damages 800 Dollars.

An Eastern Paper mentions, that General Knox has declined the Appointment of Commissioner for settling the North Eastern Boundary of the United States.

MARRIED]—At Providence, Col. JOHN MATHEWSON, to Miss HANNAH BACON, Daughter of Captain Elijah Bacon.

DIED.]—At Providence, in the 79th Year of his Age, Mr. GIDEON YOUNG, many Years a respectable Merchant of that Town.

—On the Coast of Africa, on the 30th August last, Mr. CHARLES CONGDON, Son of John Congdon, Esq; of North Kingstown, in the 19th Year of his Age.

—At Middletown, on this Island, Mrs. ELIZABETH GARDNER, Consort of Benjamin Gardner, Esq; in the 62d Year of her Age.

—In this Town, Mrs. ANNE THURSTON, Wife of Mr. JOHN W. THURSTON, in the 20th Year of her Age.

Prizes above 25 Dollars drawn in the Newport Long Wharf, Hotel, and Public School Lottery, which commenced drawing, at the State House, in this Town, on the Fifth Instant.—

Prizes drawn.

N° 502—1384—1758——2000 Dollars.

Prizes of One Thousand Dollars.

N° 72—702—1425—1566—1904.

Prizes of Five Hundred Dollars.

N° 229—337—534—768—800—1908—1968.

Prizes of Two Hundred Dollars.

N° 3—245—246—255—404—529—639—727—765—800—1370—1396—1408—1443—1532—1538—1862—1924—1951.

Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.

N° 60, 81, 132, 179, 214, 238, 296, 313, 505, 516, 656, 674, 695, 737, 742, 775, 811, 979, 1049, 1057, 1075, 1077, 1230, 1234, 1379, 1463, 1506, 1518, 1606, 1654, 1661, 1723, 1906, 1943.

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District of Newport, May 16.

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—— Polly, Finch,	New York
—— Fanny, Coggeshall,	Ditto
—— Sally, Gray,	Providence
—— Brandy wine, Borden,	Richmond
Brig Greenwich, Mosher,	Havanna
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	New York
—— Dolphin, Gates,	Ditto
CLEARED,	*For*
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—— Friendship, Peterson,	Ditto
—— Defiance, Chace,	Nixenton
Schooner Rover, Brayton,	Pasquaytank
Ship Harriot, Cloutman,	Cowes, and a Market
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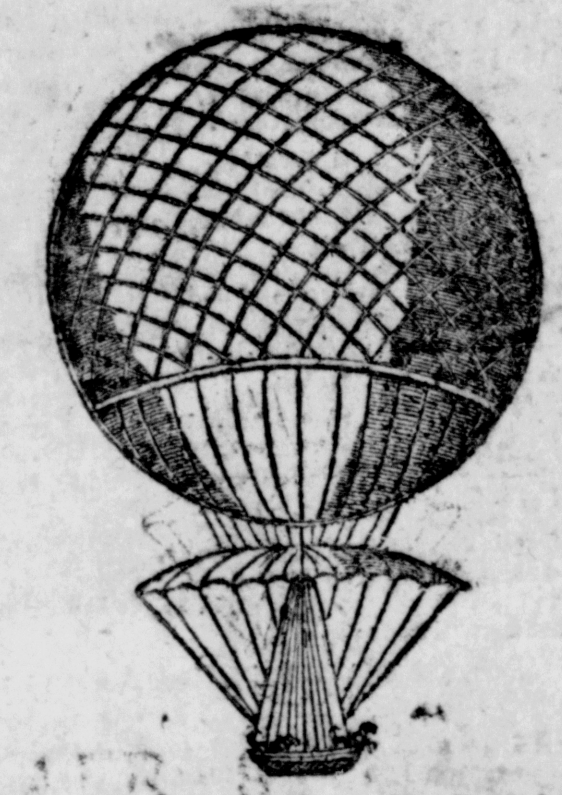

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FREEMAN PERRY,
JOHN CONGDON.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM PECKHAM, *Executor.*

On the accomplished Miss ——— ———, who met with a disappointment in a LOTTERY TICKET.

FAIR Celia venture'd for a prize,
In Fortune's random throw;
The fickle dame her suit denies,
Nor would the boon bestow.

At which Miss Celia turn'd away,
And said with much disdain—
"Let them that will their homage pay,
I'll sue no more in vain."

Dame Fortune overheard and said,
Ungrateful Celia, why
Do you with cold neglect upbraid
A friend so kind as I.

I gave you wit and beauty too,
To win ten thousand hearts,
Of which alone but one can know,
The bliss that love imparts.

You rather ought to give me thanks,
And pity Strephon's sighs,
Who sadly thinks how many blanks,
Must be to such a prize!

ANECDOTE.

From a Paris paper.

THERE are still living many citizens who remember Mademoiselle Auguste. She was a singer of an agreeable figure, charming voice, and amiable character. Her sentiments as to individual liberty were worthy of a Republican.

In returning from a journey to Poland she passed through Berlin, and went to a ball, in that city, at which Frederick II. was also present. He was curious to hear her, and sent a chamberlain to request her to sing. Mademoiselle Auguste replied, that she had not come there for that purpose, and she could not sing that day.

Frederick forgot for a moment that he was a philosopher to remember that he was a monarch. He sent the chamberlain with this message; "Mademoiselle, it is the king who demands a song; he is not accustomed to refusals."

"Monsieur," replied the young French woman, "tell the king, that he has a thousand ways of making me *weep*, but not one of making me *sing*."

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW-GLASS, per Box.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
A few Hogsheads of excellent retailing Molasses,
Pepper, by the Bag,
A new Supply of French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Raisins, by the Cask,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass. 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
A few Hundred Weight of good Cheese,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2, warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch, and a Trunk of sewing Silk.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE. POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town Council of the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Capt. JOSEPH BATTY, late of Newport, Mariner, (deceased) represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: All Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are requested, if they shall think fit, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time. SAMUEL CARR, jun. } *Commissioners.*
BENJAMIN CHURCH, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

BENJAMIN TAYER, *Administrator.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

New Store of DRY GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, *Jun.*

Most respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received a handsome Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he is now selling, at his Store, directly at the Foot of the New Lane, and Two Doors North from the Golden Eagle, as low as any Person in the State.

Newport, May 3, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

The House and Lot of Land,

which belonged to the late TIMOTHY WATERHOUSE.—It is pleasantly situated near the Centre of the Town; and is bounded Two Sides on a Street, and fronts a pleasant Square.—For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

May 2, 1796.

FOR SALE,

At COGGESHALL'*s Wharf.*

A Quantity of best Turks-Island

SALT, that will serve either for Dairy or Fishery, by Wholesale, or smaller Quantity.—Apply to JOSEPH COZZENS, or JOHN COGGESHALL.

The *YOUNG NIMROD*,

A dark bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure,

Will Cover at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Five Dollars the Season, or Eight Dollars for an insured Colt.

Good Pasturing, for Mares, at 3 s. per Week.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

The high bred and noted HORSE,

PRESIDENT,

TO be let to Mares, the ensuing Season; and will stand at the Subscriber's Stable, from the First Day of May, till the Twenty-sixth Day of September following.—at the moderate Price of six Dollars the Season, and Four Dollars the single Leap, after which Three Dollars more to entitle them to the Season.

Good Pasturing for Mares, and good Attendance will be given by me. HENRY POTTER.

South-Kingstown, 30th April, 1796.

PEDIGREE.

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dark Bay, about 15 Hands high, Seven Years old; Was sired by the noted full-blooded Horse BASHAW, out of the famous full-blooded imported Mare BLINK, which was as fine a Mare as ever was imported into New York. BASHAW was out of a CUB Mare, got by WILDAIR, which Horse was imported into America by OLIVER DELANCY, Esq; of the State of New York, and re exported to England to cover; where he afterwards covered Mares for Fifty Guineas the Season.—WILDAIR's Pedigree is very lengthy, and may be seen in the English Calendar.—PRESIDENT is a fleet Horse, and has run several Times with great Success at New York, Jamaica (Long-Island) and at Poughkeepsie. He will bear Examination, is a good Foal Getter, and his Colts are large, handsome, and elegant Movers.

JOHN MEULH.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL Thousand Feet of well-seasoned PINE BOARDS, stuck above a Year, at the Price of green Lumber——and a few Loads of the best HAY.

Likewise, on a liberal Credit,

Fine old Jamaica WINE, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask, entitled to a Drawback on Exportation.—This Article may be exchanged for West India Rum, English Goods, Country Produce, or any other Article of Merchandize.—Enquire of the Printer.

THE Town-Council of the Town of Newport, having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN MALBONE, Esquire, late of said Newport, deceased, represented Insolvent; and Three Months longer, from this Date, being allowed for that Purpose, we hereby give Notice to all Persons having Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them to either of us, within the abovesaid Time.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
DANIEL MASON.

All Persons indebted to the Estate aforesaid, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS BRINLEY, *Administrator.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
West India and New England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BRANDY, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
GIN, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
A few Hogsheads of retailing MOLASSES, of the first Quality,—by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, by the Chest, Half Ditto, Quarter Ditto, or Dozen Pounds,
FLOUR, by the Barrel.

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N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport May 16 1796.

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At his Store, in Thames-Street, just below the Red-Market,

Clover Grass Seed and Herd's Ditto, from 1 lb. to 100 Weight.

SPERMACETI CANDLES, of the first Quality, by the Box or smaller Quantity.

Where also may be purchased, a great Variety of DRY GOODS, as cheap as Ever.

Newport, April 12, 1796.

COGGESHALL & BURDICK,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. Charles Peckt's Apothecary's Shop, in Thames Street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the abovesaid Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

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TIN OVENS,

Of a new Construction,

MADE AND SOLD, BY

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Near the RED MARKET,

AS cheap as can be purchased in any State in the Union.—From the Convenience in Roasting MEAT—or COOKERY of most Descriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, are sufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Also Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholesale and Retail—Iron Ware of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard—Sheet Iron Dripping Pans—Sheet Iron Stoves and Pipes, suitable for Shops and Vessels Cabins. Likewise, Sheet Iron by the Pound.

He gives Cash for old Pewter and Lead. Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

BENONI PECKHAM,

PERUKE-MAKER, *near the State-House,*

INFORMS his Customers and others, that he has received a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cushions, and Curls, in the newest Fashion.—Also Caps, and Coverings, for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have lost their Hair.—He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom, the Year past; and hopes, by steady Attention to Business, to merit their future Favours.

Newport, April 25, 1795.

To be SOLD,

THAT Part of the Estate late belonging to Peleg Barker, Esq; deceased, and late in the Occupation of Peleg Barker; admeasuring in Front, on Ann-Street, Forty five Feet, and extending from North to South Ninety Feet and an Half (or as may be seen and ascertained) Possession of the Premises immediately given.—Warranty Deeds thereof will be given by the Subscribers, agreeably to the Will of said Deceased.

PELEG BARKER, } *Executors.*
CHARLES BARKER, }

Newport, April 25, 1796.

On the accomplished Miss ——— ———, who met with a disappointment in a LOTTERY TICKET.

FAIR Celia ventur'd for a prize,
In Fortune's random throw;
The fickle dame her suit denies,
Nor would the boon bestow.

At which Miss Celia turn'd away,
And said with much disdain—
"Let them that will their homage pay,
I'll sue no more in vain."

Dame Fortune overheard and said,
Ungrateful Celia, why
Do you with cold neglect upbraid
A friend so kind as I.

I gave you wit and beauty too,
To win ten thousand hearts,
Of which alone but one can know,
The bliss that love imparts.

You rather ought to give me thanks,
And pity Strephon's sighs,
Who sadly thinks how many blanks,
Must be to such a prize!

ANECDOTE.

From a Paris paper.

THERE are still living many citizens who remember Mademoiselle Auguste. She was a singer of an agreeable figure, charming voice, and amiable character. Her sentiments as to individual liberty were worthy of a Republican.

In returning from a journey to Poland she passed through Berlin, and went to a ball, in that city, at which Frederick II. was also present. He was curious to hear her, and sent a chamberlain to request her to sing. Mademoiselle Auguste replied, that she had not come there for that purpose, and she could not sing that day.

Frederick forgot for a moment that he was a philosopher to remember that he was a monarch. He sent the chamberlain with this message; "Mademoiselle, it is the king who demands a song; he is not accustomed to refusals."

"Monsieur," replied the young French woman, "tell the king, that he has a thousand ways of making me *weep*, but not one of making me *sing*."

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW-GLASS, per Box.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
A few Hogsheads of excellent retailing Molasses,
Pepper, by the Bag,
A new Supply of French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Raisins, by the Cask,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass. 6 by 8, by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
A few Hundred Weight of good Cheese,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2, warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch, and a Trunk of sewing Silk.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful Town Council of the Town of Newport, appointed Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Capt. JOSEPH BATTY, late of Newport, Mariner, (deceased) represented Insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose: All Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are requested, if they shall think fit, to bring in their Claims, to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time. SAMUEL CARR, jun. } *Commissioners.*
BENJAMIN CHURCH, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

BENJAMIN TAYER, *Administrator.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

New Store of DRY GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, *Jun.*

Most respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT he has just received a handsome Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he is now selling, at his Store, directly at the Foot of the New Lane, and Two Doors North from the Golden Eagle, as low as any Person in the State.

Newport, May 3, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

The House and Lot of Land,

which belonged to the late TIMOTHY WATERHOUSE.—It is pleasantly situated near the Centre of the Town; and is bounded Two Sides on a Street, and fronts a pleasant Square.—For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

May 2, 1796.

FOR SALE,

At COGGESHALL's *Wharf.*

A Quantity of best Turks-Island

SALT, that will serve either for Dairy or Fishery, by Wholesale, or smaller Quantity.—Apply to JOSEPH COZZENS, or JOHN COGGESHALL.

The *YOUNG NIMROD*,

A dark bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure,

Will Cover at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Five Dollars the Season, or Eight Dollars for an insured Colt.

Good Pasturing, for Mares, at 3 s. per Week.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

The high bred and noted HORSE,

PRESIDENT,

TO be let to Mares, the ensuing Season; and will stand at the Subscriber's Stable, from the First Day of May, till the Twentieth Day of September following,—at the moderate Price of Six Dollars the Season, and Four Dollars the single Leap, after which Three Dollars more to entitle them to the Season.

Good Pasturing for Mares, and good Attendance will be given by me. HENRY POTTER.

South-Kingstown, 30th April, 1796.

PEDIGREE.

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dark Bay, about 15 Hands high, Seven Years old: Was sired by the noted full-blooded Horse BASHAW, out of the famous full-blooded imported Mare BLINK, which was as fine a Mare as ever was imported into New York. BASHAW was out of a CUB Mare, got by WILDAIR, which Horse was imported into America by OLIVER DELANCY, Esq; of the State of New York, and re exported to England to cover; where he afterwards covered Mares for Fifty Guineas the Season.—WILDAIR's Pedigree is very lengthy, and may be seen in the English Calendar.—PRESIDENT is a fleet Horse, and has run several Times with great Success at New York, Jamaica (Long-Island) and at Poughkeepsie. He will bear Examination, is a good Foal Getter, and his Colts are large, handsome, and elegant Movers.

JOHN MEULH.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL Thousand Feet of well-seasoned PINE BOARDS, stuck above a Year, at the Price of green Lumber——and a few Loads of the best HAY.

Likewise, on a liberal Credit,

Fine old Genesee WINE, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask, entitled to a Drawback on Exportation.—This Article may be exchanged for West-India Rum, English Goods, Country Produce, or any other Article of Merchandize.—Inquire of the Printer.

THE Town-Council of the Town of Newport, having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN MALBONE, Esquire, late of said Newport, deceased, represented Insolvent; and Three Months longer, from this Date, being allowed for that Purpose, we hereby give Notice to all Persons having Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them to either of us, within the abovesaid Time.

THOMAS RUMRELL,
DANIEL MASON.

All Persons indebted to the Estate aforesaid, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

FRANCIS BRINLEY, *Administrator.*

Newport, May 2, 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West India and New England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BRANDY, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
GIN, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
A few Hogsheads of retailing MOLASSES, of the first Quality,—by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, by the Chest,
Half Ditto, Quarter Ditto, or Dozen Pounds,
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PELEG BARKER, } *Executors.*
CHARLES BARKER, }

Newport, April 25, 1796.

...ome merit of his ...e civil list, to say, to the ... obtained. My merits, he own to keep alive, "the original and personal; his are his own. It is his predecessor, the original pensioner, "that has laid up this inexhaustible fund of merit, which "makes his Grace so very delicate and exceptious about "the merit of all other grantees of the Crown.—Why "will his Grace, by attacking me, force me reluctantly to "compare my little merit with that which obtained from "the Crown those prodigies of profuse donation by which "he trample on the mediocrity of humble and laborious "individuals?"

What did citizen Thelwell, citizen Lee, or any of the most outrageous demagogues, whom our ministers have prosecuted with so much bitterness, ever assert, that can be compared with the violence of this provocation to the multitude? He not merely exposes those inordinate grants of the Crown as the source of popular misery, but reviles all derivative merit, and holds hereditary pretensions up to scorn. It is in vain that he talks of reverence for Kings and orders, and property, when he thus brings all the artillery of his wit and raillery to bear against them.

If there be any emissaries from France in this kingdom—if there be any fund for sedition—if it be true, as he says, that the "Revolution Harpies of France sprung "from Night and Hell, or from that chaotic anarchy "which generates equivocally "all monstrous, all prodi-"gious things;" cuckoo like, adulterously lay their eggs "and brood over, and hatch them in the nest of every "neighbouring State," they cannot do better than employ the sheets of this pamphlet as an envelope to their eggs. If they are only industrious, and make those sheets "flutter over our heads, and foule down upon our "tables, they will leave nothing untrent, unsiled, untra-"vaged, or unpolluted with the slime of filthy effect!"

European Intelligence.

MILAN, March 14.

WE learnt yesterday by private letters the distressing news that the discontents and troubles in Sardinia are extreme. All the islands are in insurrection; the Vice-roy has been attacked, and the inhabitants wish to put themselves under the protection of France.

WARSAW, [*late Capital of Poland*] March 9.

A rupture between Russia and the Ottoman Porte, grows daily more inevitable.

LISBON, March 8.

The Polypheme, in passing from Brazil to Asia, has been taken, after an action of five hours, by the French frigate Convention, of 44 guns. She had on board 20,000 louis d'or value in corals, and about 90,000 louis d'or in Portuguese gold and Spanish silver. After taking out the property, and spiking her cannon, the French put on board a number of English prisoners, and left her.

PARIS, April 2.

The pain which Pichegru felt, from the expulsion of such a great number of officers from his army, and their having been replaced by others whose courage, however great it might be, could not supply the want of capacity, is found justified by the operation which has just taken place in the Army under Jourdan, where there were reformed eleven hundred and seventy Officers who could neither read nor write.

If report may be credited, Merlin of Douay is to go as Ambassador to Vienna, and is to be succeeded, as Minister of Police, by Matthieu, member of the Council of Five Hundred.

April 3.

On the 1st inst. at the close of the levee of the Executive Directory, the Marquis del Campo, Ambassador of Spain, was introduced with much ceremony and solemnity, in the presence of a great concourse of citizens. The Directory were in their robes, and surrounded by their guards. All the Diplomatic corps were present; as were a great number of ladies, and foreign officers. He was introduced by the Minister of Foreign affairs; and, after delivering his credentials, said as follows:

"The Peace, so happily concluded between the King of Spain and the French Republic, is an event of the highest importance to the two nations. His Catholic Majesty, animated by the most sincere desire to preserve, and consulting always the happiness of his people, desires to remove every thing on his part, that shall tend to disturb it. In naming me, as his Ambassador near the Republic, he ordered me to repair immediately to the place of my new destination, as a testimony of the good faith by which he is inspired. Under these circumstances, and honoured by the confidence of my Sovereign, I shall use my utmost zeal to obey his orders.—Thrice happy, if in fulfilling his intentions, I should merit the good will of the government I have the honor to address."

THE PRESIDENT of the Directory, immediately, and with dignity, replied as follows:—

Monsieur, the Ambassador of the King of Spain.

The Executive Directory receive, with a lively interest the new pledge of union, which you present to the Republic, in the name of your government. Nothing can be more agreeable to the Directory, than to draw more and more closely the ties of friendship between the two nations, whose esteem and interest so powerfully resemble each other.

As to your personal sentiments, Monsieur Ambassador, the Executive Directory have attended to them with pleasure, and assure you that you may count on their good will.

April 5.

The Executive Directory has named Citizen Pichegru, ci-devant Commander in Chief of the army of the Rhine, Ambassador of the French Republic, in Sweden.

Letter from the Executive Directory, to Gen. PICHEGRU.

When the Executive Directory, Citizen General, determined to listen to your reiterated request for a successor in the command of the army of the Rhine, they only acceded to your wishes in the hope of again employing you in the service of the Republic, in a manner equally honorable to you and it.

It has thought, that after having contributed so powerfully to establish the liberty of France, with arms in your hands, you would, in another character, participate in its confirmation, in a manner no less efficacious. It is, therefore, that zealous of giving you a proof of its confidence and esteem, the Directory has named you Ambassador of the French Republic in Sweden.

The Executive Directory is assured, that when treating of the great interests of the state, you will add to the eclat of your warlike exploits, in the important success of your political negociations, and that in them you will crown your glory, and acquire a new title to the gratitude of the nation. LE TOURNEUR, President.

LAGARDE, Secretary General.

[*Gen.* PICHEGRU *has accepted His resignation of the army command, and acceptance of that of the ambassador, surprizes many:—But at Sweden, it is likely, will become one of the Mediators of a General Peace, his appointment may be preparatory to the event.*]

Gen. Beurnonville, is appointed to the command of the army of the North. On the 22d he reviewed the garrison of Brussels.

LONDON, April 4.

It is now whispered, that the last despatches from India, relate chiefly to the situation of the Company's military establishment. The treatment of one of the corps of Seapoys, pre-eminently distinguished for courage, discipline, and obedience, has deranged the affections of the people of that description, and loosened the bonds by which we hold our eastern possessions. The Seapoys have a religious prejudice, which deters them from dividing food on the water, and had always prevented them from embarking on ship board, till Lord Cornwallis succeeded so far as to prevail on them to make such voyages as could be accomplished on victuals previously dressed on shore; and some instances occurred even in these, wherein they were so long kept at sea, that they almost perished, determined rather to die, that violate what they believe the Laws of God. In the expedients to secure the Colonies of our ally the Dutch, the most chosen battalion of Seapoys were ordered to embark for Malacca or Batavia—a very long voyage. They refused. British troops were drawn up to compel them, but they were immoveable. They were fired upon, and all of them either killed or driven into the woods, excepting about forty who were made prisoners and executed! by this harsh proceeding, the hearts of all the Seapoys, on whom we wholly depend for the security of our Territories, have been lost. The British officers, too, are greatly discontented, at the conduct of the Government at Calcutta; and, while the Proprietors of India Stock, are amused with the intrigues of the Dundas Faction against the old Owners, and the bickerings of parties in Leadenhall street, the props and bulwark of their power in the East are broken down and destroyed, by the misconduct of a man, who though an able and Honourable Guardian of their Revenues, and sufficiently obedient to the Board of Controul, is totally inadequate to the Government of a vast Empire.

One of the last Paris papers, contains an extract of a letter from Rome, giving an account of a false alarm of fire, lately raised in the Theatre there, by thieves, who when the people were crowding out of the house, robbed them of their hats, cloaks, watches, money, &c to an immense amount.—This reminds us of Mr. Pitt, in 1792, who persuading the public that the nation was in a flame, threw the people in such a panic, that they have quietly allowed him to take their money ever since.

On Saturday Monsieur Charetter landed at Dover from Calais, accompanied by his Secretary. He came in a French bye-boat, which had no other passengers on board; and from that, and some other circumstances, there is reason to suppose, he is come in a public capacity.

Official information has just been received by Mr. Vander Horst, the American Consul at Boston, that the present posture of affairs, between the United States of America and the Dey and Regency of Algiers, renders it very hazardous for the vessels of that country to venture into those seas which are frequented by the Algerine cruisers; and that this danger will continue, until it shall be duly notified by the government of the United States, that peace is fully established by the two countries.

A letter from Copenhagen, March 8. says, "Citizen Grouvelle, minister from the French Republic, went, on the 4th inst. in a magnificent carriage, to the Royal Palace at Amalienburgh; where in his acknowledged quality of French Minister, he was honoured with the first audience from his Majesty and the Royal family. Count Bernstorff, our minister of state has thought necessary, before this decisive step, to address the following official note to the Danish ministers, who reside with the different powers of Europe: "That the system of his Danish Majesty, being perfectly free from all passions and prejudices, founding itself in all cases upon the principles which are offered by prudence and truth, he regulates his conduct according to the modifications, which become as just as they are indispensible, but the alterations occasioned by circumstances; that as long as there existed in France, no other than a revolutionary government, his Majesty thought himself obliged to refuse to admit a minister from that government; but at present, since the French constitution is organized, and become regular, the said obligation is vanished, and therefore in a short time, M. Grouvelle will be publicly acknowledged; declaring besides, that this step means nothing more than a natural return of circumstances, and an additional proof of his Majesty's perfect and impartial neutrality."

The unfortunate capture of part of our Mediterranean fleet has been a source of great contention; and our merchants are not the only persons likely to become losers by it.

A letter from Genoa, dated the 6th ult. says, that the people in the island of Sardinia have succeeded so far in their insurrection that they have almost actually secured every strong post, have declared themselves in a state of Revolution, and have sent deputies to Paris, to declare their attachment to the French people, and to solicit their protection and assistance, in framing a Constitution on the principles of freedom.

The causes of the present distress, as assigned by the gentlemen of the Committee, appointed to hold a conference with the Minister, on the subject of the alarming scarcity of money, are stated to be four in number:

1. The advances made by the Bank to Government, amounting in all to more than fourteen millions.

2. The drain of specie out of the kingdom, in consequence of the exchange being against us, to every corner of the world.

3. The monopolies of almost every article of the first necessity, and particularly of grain.

4. The speculation in the funds, to an unexampled amount, which drew within its vortex all the floating money.

The first was within the knowledge of Government. The Bank had advanced to the State near twelve millions, according to the accounts laid upon the table of the House of Commons; and in their private dealings, as a banking company, they had purchased, and taken out of the market, about two millions of Navy bills. This sum was so much larger than, in usual circumstances, was ever employed in this way, that it occasioned a proportionate limitation of discounts, and they had not the same power of ready money to bestow on trade.

The second was an evil which demanded all their vigilance, as the guardians of public property. Two months ago they saw that the Exchange was against Hamburgh, and they found by the nature of the paper sent into them for discount, that men were taking advantage of the circumstance and that bullion to a great and alarming amount was daily going out of the kingdom; which, added to the drain of our armies on the Continent, and in the Mediterranean, the subsidies to Foreign Powers, and the increased balance to the northern nations from the demands of the war, made the sum annually exported in three years amount to fifteen millions sterling.

The third cause of scarcity had been too severely felt by all descriptions of men. No sooner had the report of Parliament spread the alarm as a short crop, than schemes of monopoly had begun. Grain disappeared, and wheat rose to 120s. per quarter. The whole of this was to be carried on by Bank paper.

But more than all the rest, perhaps, the fourth cause was the most seriously alarming. Such the speculation in the funds was carried to an extent to unprecedented, that to enable them to make their bargains, twenty, thirty, nay forty per cent. was given for money, and of course the merchant, the tradesman, and the manufacturer, who could only afford to give 5 per cent. for accommodation, could not be supplied, and every guinea taken from the Bank, was whelmed into this abyss. What made this the more alarming was, that every man of character and distinction in the country disowned the speculation. It was said to be done by foreigners, and yet every foreign house of eminence formally disclaimed it: and though avowedly the sink of all our ready money, it eluded the scrutinizing eye of alarm.

Such were the causes which it was acknowledged had influenced the Bank for the last two months to limit their discounts.

To the Bank of England, to its energy and wisdom, to its intrepidity and steadiness in pursuing the good, old, and wholesome system of English caution, Great Britain is indebted perhaps, for her preservation.

The Committee was not insensible of these truths, but though the remedy was necessary it was also severe; and the question was, whether any project could be devised to give a temporary assistance both to government and to trade? and for this purpose the conference between Mr. Pitt and the other gentlemen was held on Tuesday last.

After learning the Minister's sentiments, it is intended to call a general meeting of the merchants of London, to know their opinion, and whether it is likely to answer that general good effect, which is the object of the proposed plan.

We understand that the paper to be issued, is to be at six months date, but redeemable at sight (the same as Bank notes) if the holder prefers it. The solidity of this paper is to be sanctioned by the signatures of a certain number of the most respectable merchants and others, who may be friendly to the plan; and to give the paper a greater degree of currency, it is to bear a premium of 1 or 18s. per cent. The reason of the notes being drawn at six months date, is in order not to interfere with the Bank charter, which precludes any body of men from issuing notes payable within that period.

April 5.

Prince Frederick of Orange, arrived on the 27th ult. at Cuxhaven from England, from whence he will proceed on his journey to Vienna.

The following letter was yesterday received from Falmouth, dated April 1:

"This morning arrived two more prizes taken by Sir Edward Pellew's squadron. We have now nine prizes in our harbour, and several more are carried into other ports. This afternoon a fresh prize was brought in from the same squadron. The prize master, an officer of the Revolutionnaire, cried by informed me, that Sir Edward's squadron had fallen in with a fresh convoy in the Bay, 75 of which were taken; they are expected here very soon, and the Revolutionnaire with them, as she was obliged to part with so many hands towards manning and conducting the said prizes, that she had orders to make the best of her way to England."

Letters by the Hamburg mail bring an account of a most important failure at Berlin. A great commercial house has stopped payment for seven millions of rix-dollars, above 1,400,000l. sterling. The consequences of this are expected to be felt in a most alarming way at Hamburgh.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, March 4.

"This place is in a state of commotion and phrenzy, with the presence of the royal family, who arrived two days ago from Seville. The balconies are hung with curtains; obelisks, statues, and triumphal arches, are erected; bands of music play in the squares; bull feasts are exhibited in the day, and illuminations at night.—The people parade in their best clothes; the monks decorate their convents with variegated lamps, and forsake their cells to join in the Carnival. The men of war in the Bay, Rickery's and all, fire royal salutes, and make a fine shew with their flags displayed. The Royal party went on board the Santissima Trinadad of 132 guns, the four decker, from whence they viewed a very pretty sham sea-fight in the bay."

April 7.

Sir Robert Laurie's regiment of dragoons, destined for the Cape of Good-Hope, have embarked at Portsmouth.

General Francis Dundas goes out to take the command at the Cape. General Doyle accompanies him as second in command, and General Craig proceeds to Bombay with the troops.

About 2000 troops, part of those who returned in the fleet under Rear-Admiral Christian, are under orders for embarkation at Portsmouth, to proceed to the West Indies.

Gen. Bournonville, is appointed to the command of the army of the North. On the 24th ult. he reviewed the garrison of Brussels.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica)* April 28.

The Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly have unanimouſly voted a ſword, value ſeven hundred guineas, to his Lordſhip the Earl of Balcarres, for the ſervices rendered by him to this iſland, during the late rebellion: They have alſo voted a ſimilar preſent, value five hundred guineas, to Major-General Walpole, for his zeal and activity during the ſame war.

CHARLESTON, May 18.

A Britiſh frigate called the Topaz, arrived at Bermuda from England, about 8 days before Capt. Pinckney left it; ſhe brought out a number of officers to replace a like number which have been ſuſpended by Governor Crawford.

A veſſel arrived from Martinico, four days before Capt. P. left Bermuda; it was reported that the brought accounts that the Engliſh fleet did not intend to attack Guadaloupe this ſeaſon, but they would go againſt St. Lucia and Demarara. Ten thouſand troops were ſaid to be collected at Barbadoes.

May 20.

The following particulars, are furniſhed by Capt. Phillips, of the brig Aurora, who arrived the day before yeſterday from Surinam.

On the 3d inſt. being then in lat. 21, long 68, fell in with a fleet of 28 ſail of armed ſhips; thirty a ſail was ſpoke to by the commodore, who remained at aboard the Aurora. It proved to be a fleet from France, with troops on board, bound to Cape Francois. The officer who came on board, informed, that they had captured in the European fleet 32 ſail of tranſports, with troops and ſtores on board, from England bound for Jamaica; which they had ſent for France.

Capt. Phillips ſays, that a gun ſhip of the fleet appeared to him to be 74 and 64 gun ſhips, which had been cut down, and had one tier of guns; two others were frigates; the other was a large tranſport. They appeared very full of men. The officer ſtaid but a few minutes on board of the Aurora; he expected they would make their port in two or three days.

May 23

Arrived here the ſchooner Fortitude, Capt. Poſt, in 20 days from Jamaica, who informs, that they had accounts at Kingſton, before he left it, that the French ſloop of war Brutus had taken five Engliſh tranſport ſhips, two of which had 250 men on board, and ſome of the remainder valuable cargoes.

LEXINGTON, April 26.

By a gentleman juſt from Naſhville, we are informed that news had arrived at that place, that between the 20th and 30th of March, the Indians killed a family (who were going up the Miſſiſippi) between the mouth of the Ohio and the Illinois, conſiſting of twelve perſons.—The perſon who brought the news to Naſhville, ſaw ten of the dead bodies—they are ſaid to have come from the neighbourhood of Pittſburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.

Capt. Jones, of the Fame, ſpoke a ſchooner from Tortola, who informed him they had ſeen with a French fleet of 32 ſail of the line off Turk's Iſland.

The arrival of a French fleet at the Cape, a few days before the James left Port de Paix, is mentioned by the Captain of that ſhip.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe in London, dated 9th April, 1796

"We hear that Preliminary articles between the French and Auſtrians are concluded on. Yeſterday our markets ſunk at leaſt 10s. per quarter. The adventurers in grain ſhould be great loſers, and the ſpeculators in rice ſtill more ſo. American wheat, 66s. and 76s. per quarter. Indian corn, 42s. and 44s. per quarter. Flour, 26 and 31 per cwt.—And the prices nearly nominal."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia.

London, April 21 1796

"Since my laſt the price of grain &c. has fallen moſt rapidly, and there now ſeems a proſpect of the country having a ſuperabundance inſtead of want, as it is coming in from every part. Great loſſes have been already ſuſtained, and immenſe ones will enſue. Indian corn and meal will ſell at no rate, as thoſe ideas of their ſupplying the deficiency of wheat are relinquiſhed in a great degree. In France alſo, there is plenty at preſent; money ſeems very ſcarce in both countries; on the continent they are trying to get a new ſeries of paper afloat. The miniſter can make loans with eaſe, but finds it difficult to get the payments punctually fulfilled. American ſtocks continue very low—Bank ſhares 208, ſix per cents 82, 3 per cents 77, deferred 60, in ſhort prices ſeem affected by a general idea that a peace will ſoon take place; a great many rumors are afloat relative to pending negociations, and it indeed appears to me as if the ſeveral powers are actually earneſt in their deſires to agree, but whether they can or no a ſhort time muſt now develope. Pitt, in a few days, is to bring forward to Parliament the amount of what has been done, and this, perhaps, will decide whether peace is now to be looked for or no.

"April 8. The Hebe has been unexpectedly delayed till to day. Great alarm prevails among thoſe who have produce here; the fall is ſo great and ſo rapid, that it will not ſell at all. 'Tis ſaid 3000 bbls. flour are coming over from Hamburgh."

NEW-YORK, May 31.

Lord Dorcheſter is ſaid to be on his return to England, from Canada; and is to be ſucceeded, in the temporary command, by Lt. Gov. Col. Simcoe.

We underſtand that Andrew Ellicott is appointed Commiſſioner and Surveyor on the Part of the United States, for aſcertaining the boundary line purſuant to the third article of the Spaniſh treaty.

Alſo, that the Senate have concurred in the nomination of the Preſident of the United States, of Matthew Clarkſon, of Philadelphia, to be Commiſſioner on the part of the United States, under the article of the Spaniſh treaty relative to ſpoliations.

June 1.

Capt. Hatheway, of the ſchooner Goliah, left the following American veſſels at St. Thomas's when he ſailed:—Ship Waſhington, Shearman, Newport—Brig Succeſs, Wallace, Providence—Schooner Betſy, Burt, Warren—Schooner Betſy, Hunt, and Sloop Aurora, Jackſon, Providence—Sloop Ranger, Munro, Briſtol.

The Courier Francoiſe, printed at Philadelphia laſt Wedneſday morning, has the following article:

"It appears that neither French nor Spaniſh forces are arrived at St. Domingo, as has been reported. The French ſquadron is ſtill at Cadiz, Spain has not yet declared herſelf, and the departure of Bourbeaux is ſtill delayed."

ALBANY, May 16.

Yeſterday paſſed through this city Major Lewis, Aid-de-Camp to General Wayne, with diſpatches from the Preſident of the United States, for Lord Dorcheſter, Governor-General of Canada.

BON MOT.—Mr. F. member of the houſe of repreſentatives from Connecticut, having waited on the Preſident, the Friday of the week preceding that in which the queſtion of the Britiſh treaty was taken, the Preſident aſked him if the houſe would meet next day—No, anſwered Mr. F. in family, "when we are on *Executive* buſineſs we never meet on Saturdays."

BOSTON, June 4.

Letters from Weſt Point mention, that the troops there are on the march, by orders, to take poſſeſſion of the poſts at Oſwego and Niagara. They alſo mention, that a general complaint of the officers had been preferred to the War Office againſt Col. Rochefontaine. We know not on what grounds. The poſts at Detroit, and vicinity, will be taken poſſeſſion of, by part of General Wayne's army.

By the arrival of Capt. Pote, in 24 days from Port-Royal, Martinique, we learn, that the Engliſh are carrying on a very vigorous ſiege againſt St. Lucia. In the firſt attempt to land, it is ſaid, they loſt 500 men; and a 74 gun ſhip was ſunk by a French battery. They at length, however, effected a landing, and took ſome intereſting forts: The French retreating to the utmoſt impregnable fortreſs, Mal Fortune, where they would probably defend themſelves till the laſt extremity. They fought deſperately in every rencounter; and veſſels were continually arriving at Martinique, with wounded ſoldiers.

PROVIDENCE, June 4.

Monday arrived the Sloop Hopeſtill, Capt. Young in 23 Days from Barbados, laſt from St. Thomas's. Eight Days before he ſailed from Barbados, a Britiſh Frigate arrived there. She had convoyed a Fleet of about 80 ſail of Tranſports from Cork, but in the Northward and Eaſtward of Barbados fell in with 7 Ships of the Line, and 6 or 7 Frigates, ſuppoſed to be French or Spaniſh, when a ſignal was made for the Tranſports to diſperſe. Some of theſe had reached Barbados after the Arrival of the Frigate, but it was ſuppoſed that many of them were captured.

On the 8th ult. Capt. Young ſpoke a Britiſh Frigate to Leeward of the Saints, the Captain of which informed him, that a Days before he had been at St. Lucia, which there was a ſevere Action on Shore, which laſted all Day; that he ſailed late in the Evening, at which Time the Fire of Cannon and Muſquetry had not ceaſed.

Advice was received at Barbados of ſeveral Britiſh Officers of Diſtinction having been killed at St. Lucia.

NEWPORT, June 7.

On Monday next the Hon GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State are to convene in this Town.

At the Requeſt of a Number of the Inhabitants of this Town, an ORATION, in Commemoration of the Declaration of American Independence, will be delivered, in the Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe, on the *fourth* of July next, by ABRAHAM REDWOOD ELLERY, Eſq

On Thurſday laſt was married at New London, by the Rev Mr. Seabury, JOHN HANDY, Eſq; of this Town, to Miſs FRANCES STEWART, of that Place.—In this Lady are united the various Qualifications neceſſary to render the Marriage State truly happy.

This Morning arrived a Packet from New-York, in which came Paſſengers, the Hon. WILLIAM BRADFORD, BENJAMIN BOURNE, and FRANCIS MALBONE Eſq'rs. with Letters of Office. Congreſs having riſe on Wedneſday laſt.

Harrison Gray Otis, Eſq; is appointed Attorney of the United States, for the Diſtrict of Maſſachuſetts, in the Room of Mr. Gore.

A Letter from Amſterdam, to a Merchant in Philadelphia, dated March 22, 1796, mentions, "That LA FAYETTE is free, and already on his Paſſage to America."

Laſt Friday a young Man, named Anthony Ellſworth, received the Diſcipline of the Whip, at the Carts Tail, in this Town, for Theft.

Sunday laſt was found in this Harbour, near to a Wharf, the Body of Peter Harvey, a Frenchman, for ſome Years paſt an Inhabitant of this Town.—It is ſuppoſed that Inſanity occaſioned his untimely End.

MARRIED]—Mr. MICHAEL WISE to Miſs MARTHA MURPHEY, eldeſt Daughter of Mr. Edward Murphey.

—Mr. EPHRAIM IRISH to Miſs SALLY PERRY, Daughter of Mr. Edward Perry.

☞ *A Liſt of Prizes in the Newport Long-Wharf Hotel and Public School Lottery, is preparing for the Preſs, and will be publiſhed as early as poſſible.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, June 6.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Proſperity, Baldwin,	Demarara
—— Harriot, Robinſon,	Charleſton
—— Aurora, Brown,	New-York
—— Nancy, Reynolds,	New-York
CLEARED,	*for*
Ship Union, Tees,	Hamburgh
Sloop Harriot, Munro,	St. Thomas's
—— Betſy, Cobb,	Richmond
—— Sally, Chace,	New-York
—— Friendſhip Peterſon,	Ditto

Rhode Iſland Diſtrict, ſs. May, 1796.

ALL Perſons who have ſerved as Jurors in the Federal Courts, for Rhode Iſland Diſtrict, and have not received the Compenſation allowed them by Law, for their Services, are requeſted to call on the Marſhal, and they ſhall be paid the Sums due them.—Thoſe who do not apply in Perſon, muſt recollect to endorſe thoſe Certificates, before they ſend them in for Payment.

W. PECK, *Marſhal*
(Rhode Iſland Diſtrict.

BANK of RHODE-ISLAND.

THE Stockholders are notified, That, in Purſuance of the Charter of Incorporation, the Fourth Inſtalment, being Twenty-five Dollars per Share, is payable on Monday the 27th Inſtant, in Gold or Silver.

And that, on Tueſday the 5th of July next, a Dividend will be declared, and paid, on each and every Share.

By Order of the Preſident and Directors,
M. SEIXAS, *Caſhier.*

☞ Transferring of Shares will ceaſe from the 27th Inſt. until the 6th of next Month.

Newport, June 7, 1796.

James Taylor & Co.

At the old eſtabliſhed MEDICINE STORE, oppoſite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY'S, in Thames-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large and general Aſſortment of

Freſh Drugs and Medicines.

Recipes and Orders executed—Family and Sea Medicine Cheſts put up with the utmoſt Caution, Fidelity, and Deſpatch.

They have now on Hand, a large Supply of the following Articles, which they will ſell at Wholeſale, on Terms advantageous to the Purchaſer,

VIZ.

Gum. Myrrh,	Flowers of Sulphur,
—— Camphor,	Cream of Tartar,
Magneſia,	Salt-Petre,
Beſt Fiſhey Manna,	Blue Vitriol,
Common Manna,	Caſtor Oil,
Gentian,	Spaniſh Saffron.

They have juſt received, via Boſton, the following Spices, of the beſt Quality, viz.

Caſſia,	Nutmegs,
True Cinnamon,	Mace, &c.
Cloves,	

☞ Country Practitioners and Dealers are informed, that the ſaid Company daily expect a large Quantity of Drugs, Medicines, Painter's Colours, and Dye Stuffs, from London—when they will ſell at Wholeſale, on liberal Terms and Credit.

Newport, June 6, 1796.

TO be Sold, by ROBERT STEVENS, if applied for in a few Days, a BRIG of 200 Tons Burthen, which has had a complete Repair, and is now fit for Sea.

Newport, June 7, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Ruſſia HEMP,
Ruſſia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Ruſſia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW GLASS, per Box.

Giles Hoſier

Has now for Sale, as uſual,

Prime mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.

By a ſmaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town Council of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of Capt. THOMAS POTTER, late of ſaid Newport, Mariner, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, do hereby call upon all Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring in their Claims to either of us at our reſpective Dwellings, within Six Months from this Date, being the Time allowed for that Purpoſe.

EDMUND TOWNSEND, } *Commiſ-*
JOHN FAXON, } *ſioners.*

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to

ANN POTTER, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, June 6, 1796.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town Council of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of WILLIAM JAMES MOWATT, late of ſaid Newport, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, do hereby call upon all Perſons having any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate to bring in their Claims to either of us at our reſpective Dwellings, within SIX Months from this Date, being the Time allowed for that Purpoſe.

EDMUND TOWNSEND, } *Commiſ-*
JOHN FAXON, } *ſioners.*

Newport, June 6, 1796.

THE Hon. Town-Council, of Portſmouth, having appointed us the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of JACK WORDEN (an Indian) late of ſaid Town, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpoſe, from the 22th Day of April, 1796—Notice is hereby given, that we will receive ſaid Claims, at our reſpective Dwellings, in Portſmouth, any Time within the above ſaid Term.

JOHN SHEARMAN,
RICHARD SHEARMAN.

Thoſe Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make Payment, to SAMUEL BAILEY, of Tiverton, Adminiſtrator.

Newport, April 25 1796.

From a late London Paper.

M U M!

WHILST war-praising heroes of victory fing,
And bishops strange notions of politics thrum,
With favor I tune the poetical string,
To the prudent and soft monosyllable *Mum!*

In vain have philosophers strove to define
Of its great and momentous utes the sum!
We all who pay homage to *liberty's* shrine,
Subscriptive, must render a tribute to *Mum!*

If a *Monarch's most faithful* assistance you'd buy,
Imprimis he gets your gold under his thumb;
When talk'd to come forth with the promis'd supply,
He takes the opinion of Counsellor *Mum!*

From virtue and truth should a statesman recede,
And the venal support of oppression become,
If the people, disgusted, complain at the deed,
Their clamours redress no'r silence with *Mum!*

Should war (*just and righteous!*) in miseries shower,
And spoil with its waste the *low rabble* and *scum*,
Let them silently bow to the strong arm of power—
And cheerfully learn to submit upon *Mum!*

In Britain's fair land does glow my dismay,
The rational spirit of *freedom* be such?
Do senate for us re their country's laws?
Does *argument* bias majorities? *Mum!*

Now, let the alarm bell tremendous resound,
And beat the lost engine, prerogative's drum;
Right reason and justice, with error confound,
And truths disagreeable hustle with *Mum!*

Truth, reason, and virtue to banish we're taught;
But tell us, most knighter, sweet pathos, be dumb?
And (oh, what a word, and hieroglyphic!)
Must females, 'gainst nature, content to be—*Mum!*

When fighting's the *exalted* rage of the day,
And *Honorable* gent men pelter a drum,
Our treasures go merrily skipping away;
And what's the illustrious recompence?—*Mum!*

When *Gallia* (oft nation!) we promis'd to help;
'Twas sorely against it seems, our inborn wishes:
For *aristocracy* (a vast bad, ay, and treacherous thing!)
Of that point our Rulers made a tender *Mum!*

But nations to *freedom* and *truth* are awaking,
The long oppressor's slave appears fallen and glum;
Beware, ye detestable foes of mankind,
Lest reason, advancing, should bid *you* be *Mum!*

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,
At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,
Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee House, and the General Post-Office,
Tallow-Candles and Soap,
Wholesale and Retail,
Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.
Cash, and the highest Price, constantly given for ASHES.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Godfrey Wenwood,
Superfine and Common Flour,
by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Muscovado and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen.
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, late of Newport, Distiller, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to
KEZIA WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*
Newport, May 7, 1796.

State of Rhode-Island, &c. May 6th 1796.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Assembly, the Creditors of JONATHAN BURDICK, of Hopkinton, in the County of Washington, Yeoman, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the Second Monday in June next, to shew Cause, if any they may have, why the Prayer of his Petition, for the Benefit of the Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, should not be granted.
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

THE Hon. Town Council, of Portsmouth, having appointed us the subscribers, Commissioners to examine and adjust the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of RESCOM SANFORD, sen. late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent; Six Months being allowed, from the Date hereof, for the Creditors to exhibit their Claims; Notice is hereby given, that we will attend on the Business at our respective Dwellings, in Portsmouth and Middletown, within the aforesaid Time.
ELISHA ALLEN,
JOHN CLOCUM.
Those Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make Payment to JOHN SANFORD, *Administrator.*
Portsmouth, May 11, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,
The House and Lot of Land,
which belonged to the late TIMOTHY WATERHOUSE.—It is pleasantly situated near the Centre of the Town; and is bounded Two Sides on a Street, and fronts a pleasant Square.—For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

JAMES M. HOSIER

HAVING been frequently advised, by divers Persons, to carry on the BREWING Business, for the Supply of Family Beer,—Takes this Method to inform the Public in general, that having provided himself with the necessary Stock, is now ready to furnish such as may want

Good Table Beer,

At Twelve Shillings per Barrel, and common Ship Beer at Nine Shillings per Barrel, or by the Half Barrel at the same Rate.

He will find the Cask, and deliver the Beer at the respective Houses, or Vessels. Those that wish to be supplied, are desired to send or leave Orders at his Father's, GILES HOSIER.
Newport, May 23, 1796.

Just Received, and for Sale, by
HENRY G. CHAMPLIN,
At his Store, in Thames-street just below the RED MARKET,

A FRESH and general Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.
Clover GRASS SEED, of the first Quality, from 1lb. to any Weight.
SPERMACETI CANDLES, of the first Quality, by the Box, or smaller Quantity.
He has also for Sale,
Good Table SALT, by the Bushel.
Newport, May 23, 1796.

The *YOUNG NIMROD,*
A dark bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure,
Will Cover at the Stable of NICHOLAS FASTON, of Middletown, at Five Dollars the Season, or Eight Dollars for an approved Colt.
Good Pasturing, for Mares, at 3s. per Week.
Newport, April 4, 1796

WILL Cover, this Season, at the Stable of the Subscriber, the famous Animal, an American JACK, Six Years old.—Thursdays and Saturdays he will be at Mr. ASA SHAW's, in Newport, the Rest of the Time he will be at Middletown.—Three Dollars for a warranted Foal, or Twelve Dollars for the Mule Colt at Five Months old, and no Expence for the Service of said Jack.—Good Pasture for Mares, at a reasonable Price, by
GEORGE IRISH.
Who has for Sale, about a Dozen likely Four Year old MULES.
Newport, May 9, 1796.

The high bred and noted HORSE,
PRESIDENT,
TO be let to Mares, the ensuing Season; and will stand at the Subscriber's Stable, from the First Day of May, till the Twenty-first Day of September following,—at the moderate Price of Six Dollars the Season, and Four Dollars the single Leap, after which Three Dollars more to ensure to the Season.
Good Pasturing for Mares, and good Attendance will be given by me, HENRY POTTER.
South Kingstown 30th April 1796.

PEDIGREE

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dark Bay, about 15 Hands high, Seven Years old: Was sired by the noted full blooded Horse BASHAW, out of the famous full-blooded imported Mare BLINK, which was as fine a Mare as ever was imported into New-York. BASHAW was got out of a CUB Mare, got by WILDAIR, which Horse was imported into America by OLIVER DELANCY, Esq. of the State of New York, and re-exported to England again, where he afterwards covered Mares for Fifty Guineas the Season.—WILDAIR's Pedigree is very regular, and may be seen in the English Calendar.—PRESIDENT is a fleet Horse, and has run several Times with great Success at New York, Jamaica (Long Island) and at Poughkeepsie. He will bear Examination, is a good Foal Getter, and his Colts are large, handsome, and elegant Movers.
JOHN MEULH.

THE Town-Council of the Town of Newport, having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JOHN MALBONE, Esquire, late of said Newport, deceased, represented Insolvent; and Three Months longer, from this Date, being allowed for that Purpose, we hereby give Notice to all Persons having Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them to either of us, within the aforesaid Time.
THOMAS RUMREILL,
DANIEL MASON.
All Persons indebted to the Estate aforesaid, are requested to make immediate Payment, to
FRANCIS BRINLEY, *Administrator.*
Newport, May 2, 1796.

A Large ASSORTMENT of
SPRING GOODS,
Just Opened, and now selling, at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
Green & Tillinghast,
Who take this Opportunity to thank their former Customers for past Favours, and to inform them, that they have taken particular Care to purchase their GOODS, on such Terms, as to afford them as low as ever—Which their Friends may be convinced of, by calling at their Store.
Newport, May 23, 1796.

THE Partnership of CLARKE and HAMMOND dissolved the First Instant.—All Persons having Demands against, or that are indebted to, said Partnership, are desired to call and settle the same as soon as possible with the Subscriber, who continues Business in the same Store, as when in Company with Mr. Hammond, and will be happy, at any Time, to serve his former Customers.
ETHAN CLARKE.

HE NOW HAS FOR SALE,
Jamaica Spirits, Rum, and Sugar, per Hogshead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, per Chest; Nutmegs and Pepper, per lb. Brandy, per Pipe; Malaga Wine; Porter, per Cask; Fine and Superfine Flour; Writing and Wrapping Paper; Loaf Sugar; Pork and Beef; Brass Kettles; Window Glass; Bar Lead; Anchors, of all Sizes; Cabouses; Open, Close, and Kitchen Stoves; Grindstones; Pitch and Tar.
Newport, May 23 1796.

Stephen Pierce
HAS FOR SALE,
BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE. POWDER and SHOT, and about one Ton of LIGNUMVITÆ.
☞ Likewise—A Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS.

American Manufactures.

DUCK and sewing TWINE,
warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by
Christopher Fowler,
At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,
Where a generous Price is constantly given, for good clean FLAX.

Fresh GOODS.

ROBERT LAWTON
Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has just received
A prime and elegant Assortment of SPRING GOODS,
Which he will dispose of, at his usual low Rate, by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-Street.

TO BE LET,
The Mansion-House belonging
to Mr. WILLIAM REDWOOD, situate on Easton's Point; also the Wharf, Stores, &c. Possession to be given immediately. For Terms apply to
V. WIGHTMAN.
Newport, May 23, 1796.

THE Hon. Town Council of South-Kingstown, having appointed us the Subscribers, Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust, the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of PELEG PECKHAM late of said Town, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months from the 11th Day of April, 1796, being allowed by the Creditors to exhibit their Claims, otherwise they will be foreclosed.—Notice is hereby given, that we will receive said Claims, at our respective Dwellings, at any Time within the aforesaid Term.
FREEMAN PERRY,
JOHN CONGDON.
All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to
WILLIAM PECKHAM, *Executor.*

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Part of the Estate late belonging to Peleg Barker, Esq; deceased, and late in the Occupancy of Peleg Barker; admeasuring in Front, on Farm Street, Forty five Feet, and extending from North to South Ninety Feet and an Half (or as may be seen and ascertained) Possession of the Premises immediately given.—Warranty Deeds thereof will be given by the Subscribers agreeably to the Will of said Deceased.
PELEG BARKER, } *Executors.*
THOMAS BARKER, }
Newport, April 25 1796.